COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOARD
SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

Form A1

SIGN YOUR NAME HERE AS YOU ORDINARILY SIGN IT:..

PRINT YOUR NAME HERE:

....
    (LAST NAME)   (FIRST NAME)   (MIDDLE NAME)

RESIDENCE:....................................   ....
    (STREET AND NUMBER)   (TOWN OR CITY)   (STATE)

NEW PLAN?...........................   EXAMINATION NUMBER:............................

WHAT INSTITUTION DO YOU PURPOSE ENTERING?...

NAME OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AT PRESENT ATTENDED: ....

ADDRESS OF THIS INSTITUTION:..

DATE OF BIRTH: ....   EXAMINATION CENTER: ....
    (MONTH)   (DAY)   (YEAR)

READ THESE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

Do not break the seals of this booklet until the examiner tells you to. When the examiner says "Go," open the booklet and start work on sub-test one. Work steadily and as quickly as is consistent with accuracy. The time of each sub-test has been fixed so that very few can finish any one of them in the time allowed. Do not worry if you cannot finish all of the problems in each sub-test before time is called.

Follow the examiner's instructions exactly. Start work on a test when he says "Go," and stop work immediately when he says "Stop."

During the time allowed for each sub-test, you must work on that particular sub-test and no other. You will not be allowed to work ahead on a sub-test which has not been announced by the examiner, nor to go back and work on a sub-test that you have failed to finish. If, therefore, you finish any sub-test before time is called, re-check your work on that test.

Work steadily but do not press too hard for speed. Accuracy counts as well as speed. Do not penalize yourself by careless mistakes.

After reading these instructions, wait. Do not break the seals to open the booklet until the signal is given.

This folder contains as Test Ten, one copy of the Otis Self-Administering Tests of Mental Ability, Higher Examination Form A, copyright 1922 by the World Book Company, Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York, and reprinted here by special permission of the World Book Company.

3 _____ _____
5 _____ _____
7 _____ _____
9 _____ _____
13 _____ _____
14 _____ _____
25 _____ _____   15 _____ _____
27 _____ _____   17 _____ _____
29 _____ _____   21 _____ _____
T _____ _____   T _____ _____

SUB-TEST ONE

FORM A

Thirty-three definitions are given below. From each definition, the word defined has been omitted, and a number in parentheses substituted. At the margin of the page, a list of sixty-six words is given in alphabetical order. Thirty-three of the words in this list exactly fit the definitions given, and thirty-three are not suitable. On the line before the appropriate word in this list, write the number substituted for the word in the definition.

The first three definitions are correctly marked. The word, indicated by (1), omitted from the first definition is "inch," so the figure 1 is placed before that word in the list. From the second definition, the word "biology" has been omitted, so the figure 2 is placed before that word in the list. The third definition is also answered correctly.

An (1) is an English linear measure, customary in the United States, the twelfth part of a foot.

(2) is the science of life or living organisms; the study of living matter.

The projecting lower edges of a roof are (3).

The son of one's wife by a former husband, or of one's husband by a former wife, is a (4).

An (5) is a word used to limit or qualify the application of a noun or a nominal phrase.

A woman who marries a widower, he having a child by his former wife, becomes (6) to such child.

(7) is that branch of mathematical analysis which reasons about quantity by the use of letters and generalized symbols.

(8) is the overthrow of one government and the substitution of another.

A (9) is a word used as the name of a thing, quality or action.

The (10) system is built up of a number of organs, such as the stomach, liver, or pancreas, each of which performs a definite function.

A (11) is a cord-like structure composed of delicate filaments by which sensations or stimulative impulses are transmitted to and from the brain or other organs.

A substance composed of, or produced by the union of, two or more elements is a (12).

The (13) is a measure of capacity or volume, being properly the fourth part of a gallon, or the eighth part of a peck, but differing considerably in size in different localities.

The (14) case is that case of a noun used to express the direct object of a verb.

(15) is the science that treats of citizenship, and of the relations between citizens and the government.

An (16) is a structural member of architecture to span space, usually curved, and made up of separate, wedge-shaped solids.

A quantity of fixed value in a mathematical calculation is known as a (17).

(18) is the science that treats of plants with reference to their structure, functions, development, analysis, nomenclature, and classification.

A (19) is one of the opaque bodies of the solar system that revolve around the sun as their center of motion.

_____accusative
_____adjective
_____adverb
_____algebra
_____allopathy
_____arch
_____atom
__2___biology
_____black
_____bond
_____botany
_____cause
_____cellulose
_____circulatory
_____civics
_____composition
_____compound
_____constant
_____cornet
_____dative
_____deduction
_____digestive
__3___eaves
_____economics
_____effect
_____element
_____flute
_____foot
_____geology
_____geometry
_____history
_____homeopathy
_____hydrogen

TURN BOOKLET AROUND

SUB-TEST TWO

Find the answers to the problems below as quickly as you can. Do all your figuring on the margin of the page.

1. If a man's salary is $20 a week, and he spends $14 a week, how long will it take him to save $300?

Ans._____weeks

2. If two pencils cost five cents, how many can you buy for fifty cents?

Ans._____pencils

3. If a package containing twenty cigarettes costs fifteen cents, how many cigarettes can be bought for ninety cents?

Ans._____cigarettes

4. At 15c a yard, how much will seven feet of cloth cost?

Ans._____c.

5. Fifty-six pounds of camping outfit are to be carried. A, B, and C share the load in these proportions: three parts to A, two parts to B, and two parts to C. How many pounds does A carry?

Ans._____lbs.

6. How many revolutions per minute can a steel cutting wheel of three feet circumference make without having its rim speed exceed the safe limit of 6000 feet per minute?

Ans._____r.p.m.

7. What is the cost of two cans of spray, if each can contains two and a half pounds, and the price is five cents an ounce? (One pound equals sixteen ounces.)

Ans. $_____

8. The rear wheel of a motor cycle is six feet in circumference. The gear wheel, attached to this rear wheel, has twelve teeth, and is driven by a sprocket wheel of twenty-four teeth. How far does the rear wheel travel for one complete revolution of the sprocket wheel?

Ans._____ft.

9. A man spent one-eighth of his spare change for a package of cigarettes, three times as much for a meal, and then had eighty cents left. How much money did he have at first?

Ans. $_____

10. A steel cylinder, 20 inches in diameter, is being turned on a lathe at a speed of 1000 revolutions per minute. To what speed must the lathe be changed in order to retain the same surface speed on the cylinder when it is turned down from 20 inches to 10 inches? (Circumference of a circle = 3.1416 × d.)

Ans._____r.p.m.

SUB-TEST THREE

FORM A

Each group contains six words. Three of these are related to each other in some definite way. Indicate which three are thus MOST CLOSELY RELATED by inserting the numbers of these words in the spaces at the right.

silver$_1$ platinum$_2$ amethyst$_3$ coinage$_4$ emerald$_5$ sapphire$_6$.......................... ___ ___ & ___

Bon Ton$_1$ Gossard$_2$ Djer Kiss$_3$ Del Monte$_4$ Mavis$_5$ Jonteel$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

orange$_1$ pear$_2$ lemon$_3$ grapefruit$_4$ prune$_5$ chocolate$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Norway$_1$ Bulgaria$_2$ Denmark$_3$ Japan$_4$ Greece$_5$ Roumania$_6$........................ ___ ___ & ___

murder$_1$ adultery$_2$ jail$_3$ larceny$_4$ delinquent$_5$ church$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

minister$_1$ church$_2$ wedding$_3$ matrimony$_4$ divorce$_5$ nuptials$_6$.................... ___ ___ & ___

Victor$_1$ Steinway$_2$ Atwater-Kent$_3$ Edison$_4$ Congoleum$_5$ Aeolian$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

anemia$_1$ tuberculosis$_2$ sickness$_3$ diphtheria$_4$ typhoid$_5$ doctor$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Phoenix$_1$ Oakland$_2$ Pasadena$_3$ Seattle$_4$ Los Angeles$_5$ Reno$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Tintex$_1$ Globe$_2$ Venus$_3$ Hammermill$_4$ Whiting$_5$ Old Hampshire$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Columbus$_1$ Socrates$_2$ Beethoven$_3$ Wagner$_4$ Verdi$_5$ Corneille$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

barometer$_1$ summer$_2$ atom$_3$ rain$_4$ umbrella$_5$ muddy$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

program$_1$ history$_2$ dictionary$_3$ encyclopedia$_4$ directory$_5$ schedule$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Rome$_1$ Marseilles$_2$ Paris$_3$ Leipsig$_4$ Spain$_5$ Berlin$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

chops$_1$ liver$_2$ round$_3$ fore-quarter$_4$ rump$_5$ sirloin$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

belt$_1$ textile$_2$ sleeve$_3$ lapel$_4$ men$_5$ collar$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Etna$_1$ Warsaw$_2$ Fujiyama$_3$ Rhine$_4$ Atlantic$_5$ Kilauea$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

diet$_1$ chemical$_2$ nutrition$_3$ protein$_4$ carbohydrate$_5$ fat$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

rafter$_1$ refrigerator$_2$ furnace$_3$ lath$_4$ cottage$_5$ shingle$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

stalactite$_1$ cavern$_2$ limestone$_3$ geyser$_4$ reef$_5$ seaweed$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Ayrshire$_1$ Pomeranian$_2$ Maltese$_3$ Plymouth Rock$_4$ Leghorn$_5$ Wyandotte$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

mark$_1$ lira$_2$ exchange$_3$ könig$_4$ ruble$_5$ reine$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

morrow$_1$ borrow$_2$ sadness$_3$ sorrow$_4$ future$_5$ riches$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Honduras$_1$ Calcutta$_2$ Madagascar$_3$ Peking$_4$ Baltimore$_5$ Yokohama$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

Mutter$_1$ pater$_2$ sister$_3$ descendiente$_4$ madre$_5$ mère$_6$ .... ___ ___ & ___

SUB-TEST FOUR

FORM A

Read the vocabulary and rules of the artificial language given below. Then study the sample sentences. Do not try to memorize the vocabulary or forms, but consult them freely while translating the sentences below.
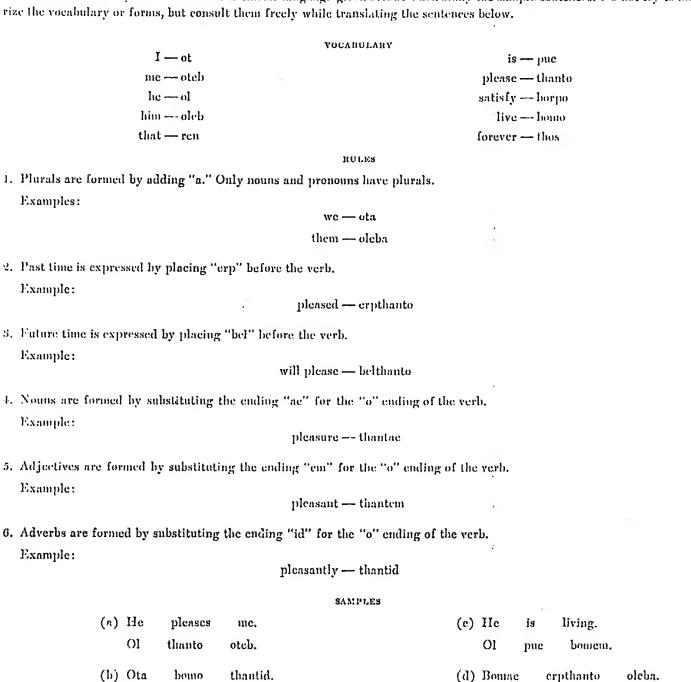
VOCABULARY

I — ot	is — puc
me — oteb	please — thanto
he — ol	satisfy — horpo
him — oleb	live — homo
that — ren	forever — thos

RULES

1. Plurals are formed by adding "a." Only nouns and pronouns have plurals.

   Examples:

   we — ota

   them — oleba

2. Past time is expressed by placing "erp" before the verb.

   Example:

   pleased — erpthanto

3. Future time is expressed by placing "bel" before the verb.

   Example:

   will please — belthanto

4. Nouns are formed by substituting the ending "ac" for the "o" ending of the verb.

   Example:

   pleasure — thantac

5. Adjectives are formed by substituting the ending "em" for the "o" ending of the verb.

   Example:

   pleasant — thantem

6. Adverbs are formed by substituting the ending "id" for the "o" ending of the verb.

   Example:

   pleasantly — thantid

SAMPLES

(a) He	pleases	me.	(c) He	is	living.
Ol	thanto	oteb.	Ol	puc	bomem.
(b) Ota	homo	thantid.	(d) Bomac	erpthanto	oleba.
We	live	pleasantly.	Life	pleased	them.